(b) An allocation of Rs. 2358.81 crores for IRDP and Rs. 2487.47 crores for NREP has been made in the Seventh Plan.

(c) No, Sir. Under IRDP according to the concurrent evaluation studies carried out from October, 1985 to March, 1986, at national level only in 7 per cent of the cases the annual income of the family was more than the prescribed limit of Rs. 4800. Under NREP only those who are poor will generally come forward to do manual labour. Accordingly, NREP guidelines provide that while preparing the shelf of projects, a conscious effort should be made to include those works which benefit the weaker sections of the community.

(d) The procedure under IRDP is given in the enclosed Statement (*See below*) Preference under NREP is to be given to landless labour in employment and amongst landless labour, preference is to be given to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for employment.

(e) This aspect is monitored under the concurrent evaluation being carried out in 36 districts and 72 blocks (2 per districts) every month by 29 reputed research/academic organisations. The deficiency in this regard revealed by the study is brought to the notice of the State Governments concerned for necessary corrective action.

Statement

The following procedure has been prescribed under IRDP:

First there will be a survey of all the families seemingly poor in the village. The surveyed families should broadly be categorised into three income groups i.e. upto Rs. 2250, Rs. 2251 to 3500 and Rs. 3501 to Rs. 4800. Thereafter, the following procedure should be adopted for the selection:—

(i) The list of the poorest of the poor families should be prepared by the BLW|Block staff.

(ii) The said list should, then, be placed for approval in the meeting of the Village Assembly (Gram Sabha). This meeting should be called by the Block Development Officer.

(iii) The village Assembly should be attended by the local people, non-officials, block officers and bank officers, prominent voluntary action group etc. should also be associated with these meetings.

(iv) The list of the beneficiaries finally selected in this Village Assembly should be displayed on the notice board of the Village Panchayat and the block office. In case any dispute is raised regarding any name in the final list, it should be decided by the Project Director, Rural Development Agency in consultation with the DDO. This procedure is being followed by and large. According to the concurrent evaluation (October, 85—March, 1986) at the national level about 60 per cent of the beneficiaries ware selected in gram Sabha.

Subletting of Government Accommodation

582. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to obtain an affidavit from each allottee of Government quarter to the effect that he has not sublet his quarter, partly or fully;

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether in the absence of such an affidavit door to door survey in respect of each quarter, shall be conducted and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Sharing of the residence al-

lotted to an officer with the employees of the Central Government, eligible for allotment of residence under the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 is permissible. By means of administrative orders, certain categories of officers such as, Central Government employees ineligible for general pool residences, staff of semi-Government organisation etc. have also been made eligible to share accommodation but particulars of the sharer are to be intimated to the Director of Estates within two months of the commencement of the sharing. In view of the provisions of the rules orders, it is not proposed to obtain an affidavit from each allottee.

(c) Random survey/survey on specific complaint is made in all the Government colonies. This has enable Government to detect cases of subletting of accommodation and the existing procedure is considered adequate.

Telecasting of the Car [illegible] Festival

583. SHRI GAYA CHAND BHUYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to telecast the Car Festival of Lord Jagannath at Puri; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) As in the past, this year also Doordarshan did telecast a deferred TV coverage of the Car Festival held at Puri and various other cities in India.

(b) Does not arise.

भाषणों इत्यादि के प्रसारण दूरदर्शन पर दिखाये जाने के लिए दी जाने वाली फीस

584. **श्री रामचन्द्र विकल** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दूरदर्शन और रेडियो पर प्रसारित किए जाने वाले भाषण और वार्ताओं की फीस की दरें किस-किस श्रेणी के लिए कितनी-कितनी निर्धारित की गई है; और

(ख) क्या इन दरों में कोई अंतर है यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री वी० एन० गाडगिल): (क) ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है । (नीचे देखिये)

(ख) आकाशवाणी के राष्ट्रीय हुक-अप में प्रसारित होने वाले भाषणों की दर राज्य स्तरीय हुक-अप के कार्यक्रमों में प्रसारित होने वाले भाषणो की दर [illegible] है ।

[illegible] ज्यादा है ।

कतिपय श्रेणियों में, दूरदर्शन की फीस आकाशवाणी की तुलना में ज्यादा है क्योंकि वह एक श्रव्य-दृश्य माध्य है ।

विवरण

भाषणो तथा वार्ताओं के लिए फीसों की निर्धारित दर इस प्रकार है:-

आकाशवाणी

पटेल स्मारक भाषण माला	3,000/- रु०
डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद स्मारक भाषण माला	3,000/- रु०
लाड स्मारक भाषण माला	1,500/- रु०